

## Taft's Rail Bill Has Clear Track

House Makes It Special  
Order Until It Is  
Passed.

## COMMERCE COURT CHIEF OBJECTION

Even the President's Friends Are  
Opposed to This Feature  
of the Measure.

With the same pressure from the White House to secure its passage as was brought upon the committee to secure its favorable report, the Administration railroad bill, drawn by the Attorney General, under the President's direction, but considerably amended in committee room, has been made the special order in the House for the remainder of this week, and until it is passed.

Except for the minority members of the House, who believe that some sections of the bill invade State rights, and that the creation of a commerce court is unnecessary, there is no concerted opposition to the measure. In the main insurgents and regulars alike will support it, although it is conceded there will be a flood of amendments, the majority of them, it is believed, aimed at the functions of the proposed new commerce court.

The bill creates a commerce court, composed of five judges, selected from the circuit judges of the United States, which court shall have jurisdiction over all suits brought to enforce, set aside, or enjoy the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission with reference to railroad rates and regulations. This change centralizes the jurisdiction of the various circuit courts into one court located at Washington.

### Appeals Direct.

The Attorney General, and not the Interstate Commerce Commission, is to represent the Government in all actions brought before the new commerce court. Appeals from the decisions of the commerce court go direct to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is given enlarged powers in the control of rates, routes, and classifications made by common carriers and may set aside all rates deemed to be unreasonable. The commission is authorized to start investigations of such matters on its own account and without waiting for complaint, and pending its decision, may suspend a rate deemed as unjust or subject to suspicion as such.

Common carriers are permitted to enter into agreements as to classifications and transportation charges, notwithstanding existing laws, including the Sherman anti-trust law, provided such agreements are approved by the commission. It is expressly provided, however, that such agreements between carriers shall not include any agreements for the pooling of division of traffic or earnings.

The railroads of Alaska are placed under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The commission is given additional authority not only with regard to rates, but also with regard to classifications, regulations and practices, whether they affect rates or not. Carriers are required to follow the rates and classifications named by the commission. If a carrier files a proposed new tariff rate with the commission, it is permitted to suspend its operation 120 days pending its approval of such tariff. Except on train routes and electric lines on the line of a water carrier, the commission is given the power to establish through routes and rates. Electric roads engaged in a general freight business, are placed under the commission's jurisdiction.

Shippers are given the privilege to designate in writing over what route their freight shall be shipped, and carriers are required to observe such routing instructions.

Cannot Own Competitors. Section 12 prohibits any railroad company or water line from acquiring stock in a competing railroad or water line. No director of one railroad or steamship

line may be the director in another competing line.

If one line desires to lease or acquire stock in another line, application shall be made to the Interstate Commerce Commission which will decide whether the lines are substantially competitive and whether the proposed merger may be made. The right of appeal to any carrier now involved in any law suit under the Sherman anti-trust law denied.

The commission is given absolute authority to control the issuance of railway stocks and bonds. It is permitted to ratify the proposed issue, to name the purposes for which it shall be made, and to designate at what price the stock shall be sold. The sale of securities at less than their reasonable value is prohibited.

In the reorganization of railroads in the hands of a receiver, it is forbidden that the amount of stock issued shall exceed the fair estimated value of the property itself, such value to be determined by the commission. Punishment is provided for any officer or director who permits the sale of stock in contravention to these provisions.

The House Democrats oppose the bill upon the following principal points: That the Hepburn law is working satisfactorily, and is sufficiently broad to correct all abuses.

That there is nothing for the new commerce court to do and that the circuit judges may well handle appeals as heretofore.

Special objection is made to that clause which transfers to the Department of Justice the defense of suits brought against the findings of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The minority opposes also the stock and bond provision of the law, upon the ground that it will prevent the financing of small railroads.

The bill as drawn, they say, invades State rights in that the commission will control the business management of interstate roads.

## ROOSEVELT TO TALK TO MEN OF SCIENCE

Acceptance of Invitation Received by National Geographic Society.

Word has been received by the National Geographic Society that Col. Theodore Roosevelt will address that body soon after landing in the United States, and the officers of the society are now engaged in arranging a program.

This probably will be the first public address Colonel Roosevelt will make after his return, and anticipating the great interest that will be shown the society is somewhat perplexed as to the place in which to hold the meeting. It is considered likely that Convention Hall, being the the largest place of its kind in the District, will be decided upon.

Colonel Roosevelt will address the society upon the scientific side of his famous hunting trip in Africa. He will tell of the ways in which the several thousand different specimens of animal life were collected and preserved and will use pictures to illustrate the lecture.

In inviting Colonel Roosevelt to address its body the National Geographic Society took occasion to commend him for his achievements during their African expedition. This expedition has made some of the greatest and most valuable contributions to science regarding animal life, is the belief of the National Geographic Society. The society is not only proud of the expedition because it is American, but because its leader—Colonel Roosevelt—is an honorary member of the society. He has always taken an active interest in the work of the society and has on several occasions awarded its prizes and medals, and has attended its annual banquets.

On March 14 officials of the National Geographic Society sent the following cablegram to Colonel Roosevelt at Khartoum:

"National Geographic Society sends congratulations on extraordinary success and immense scientific value of your expedition. We rejoice at continued health of you and all your party. We hope you will honor the society by addressing it at your convenience on your return."

Colonel Roosevelt promptly accepted the invitation, answering it at Khartoum the day after he received the cablegram from the society, through Lawrence F. Abbott, son of Dr. Lyman Abbott, who has been acting as private secretary to the former President.

## WITNESS AGAINST FORMER HUSBAND



MRS. W. GOULD BROKAW.

### RABBI SIMON GUEST.

The New Hampshire Society, one of the largest state organizations in the city, held an enthusiastic meeting last night, at which Rabbi Abram Simon was a guest of the society. Colonel Roche, of Milford, N. H., was also one of the speakers of the evening.

### OVERSTUDIES, ENDS LIFE.

BOSTON, Mass., April 12.—Overstudy is the cause assigned for the suicide of Ernest M. Hanford, of Philadelphia, who shot and killed himself in Neponset Park, where he was twenty years old, came here last winter and was preparing to enter Harvard University.

## BOARD BILL BRINGS BROKAW TO COURT

Husband Refuses to Pay  
Hotel Keeper's Charges for  
Wife's Maintenance.

MINEOLA, L. I., April 12.—The county court house was again the center of the curious today, when it was reported that Mrs. Mary Blair Brokaw would appear as a witness against her husband in the hearing of a suit against Brokaw brought by a hotel keeper to recover \$1,200.

The money is claimed by Henry S. Wilder, who declares it is due for the board and lodging of Mrs. Brokaw after her husband closed his house at Great Neck. Brokaw had refused to pay the bill on the ground that he was not responsible for his wife's debts. Mrs. Brokaw has been called to testify as to the time she was a guest at Wilder's hotel and the amount of the bill.

The final decree in the separation suit filed by Mrs. Brokaw was recorded yesterday. The allowance of \$15,000 per year alimony granted by Justice Harrington Putnam at the time of the signing of the preliminary decree was continued and made permanent.

Practically all of the requests of Mrs. Brokaw in her bill were granted and but few of the contentions of Brokaw allowed.

The court admitted to record, however, the request of Brokaw's attorneys that Mrs. Brokaw had permitted an unmarried man to occupy her husband's room while he was away from home.

## MINNESOTA CLAIMS RECORD FOR POTATO

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 12.—The production of potatoes by the State of Minnesota last year lends strength to the statement that Minnesota is self-supporting so far as potatoes go and that she is pretty nearly the champion potato-raising State.

The potato crop was nearly twice that of the year before. Some idea of its size may be gained from the fact that the Northern Pacific alone has handled 6,700 cars of potatoes since last October. This means that nearly 2,000,000 bushels have been shipped through this city from points in the northern part of the State on that line. The amount handled by other roads will bring the total to still greater proportions.

Most of these potatoes, or 2,072 cars, were from the Superior branch, between here and Duluth.

### SYRIAN TO SPEAK.

"The Shepherd Song" will be the subject of an address by the Rev. Faddoul Moghaddad, known as the "Syrian Guest," at the Y. M. C. A. at 8 o'clock this evening. The Rev. Mr. Moghaddad is the author of "The Shepherd Song on the Hills of Lebanon." The speaker has with him many articles of interest that he will exhibit during his talk. Among them are the shepherd's rod, sling, wedding garments of his native country, and Joseph's coat of many colors.

## PROTEST IS MADE AGAINST LICENSE

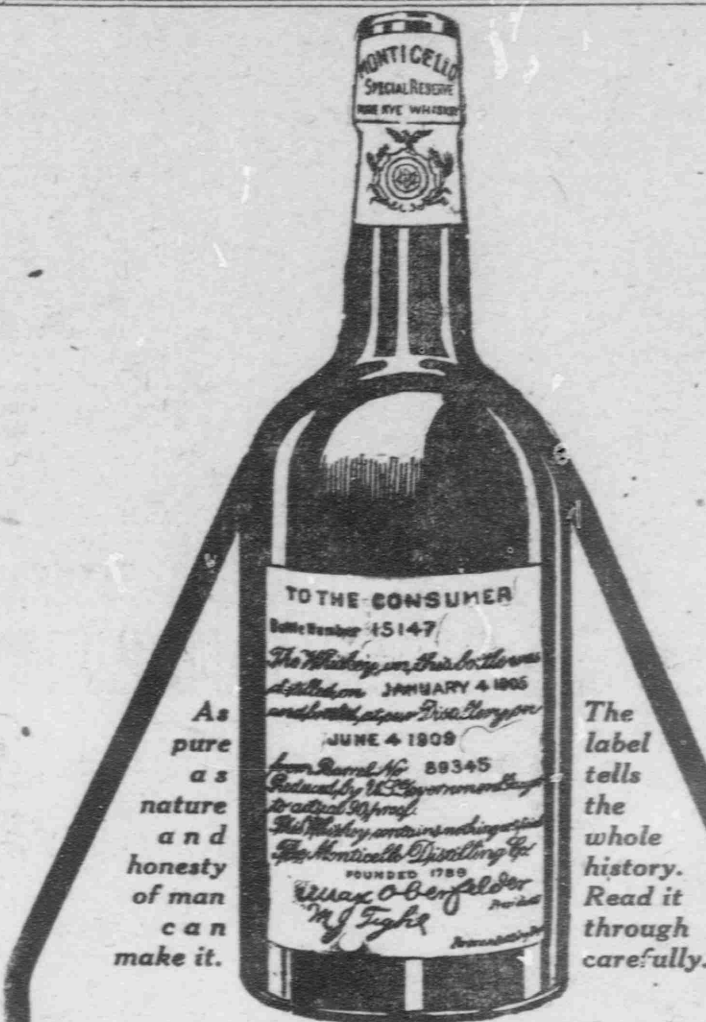
Protest against the granting of a wholesale liquor license to Jacob Bremmer at 225 M street, was made by A. E. Shoemaker, attorney for the Anti-Saloon League, and a number of residents of the neighborhood at a hearing before the excise board today.

Among the protestants were Mrs. Clara Sherwood Waters, Col. Valentine McNally, Walter A. Johnson, S. S. Dalsb, Mrs. M. E. Burke, and Mrs. Francis M. Gregory. The board reserved decision.

## FIREBUGS BELIEVED BUSY IN DUBUQUE

DUBUQUE, Iowa, April 12.—Detectives are busy trying to discover the origin of three disastrous fires which have visited Dubuque since last Thursday, and which it is believed were incendiary. The Hotel Julian was destroyed yesterday, when a number of people were injured, and damage was wrought to the extent of \$200,000.

Samuel Levy, of Chicago; Charles Evans, of Philadelphia; Charles Glasser, of Des Moines, and Mrs. Edward Engler, of Dubuque, were injured. The Bijou Theater was burned here last Thursday, with a loss of \$50,000.



## President Taft and Dr. Wiley

would have no trouble in solving the whiskey  
problem if all whiskey was the same quality as

## MONTICELLO Special Reserve

Monticello Whiskey is honest whiskey. It is distilled from the finest grain procurable. Every move in its distillation is supervised by expert distillers and government officials. It lays for years and years in hand-made charred oak barrels. When Monticello is bottled, a label is put on telling the day it was made, the day it was bottled, the consecutive bottle number and the consecutive barrel number. Made ever since 1789 in the oldest distillery in Maryland.

"It's all Whiskey"

It's straight and pure. It's rich and wholesome.

Monticello Distillery Company,  
Distillery No. 1, District of Maryland, Baltimore, Md.

## OLD MILL CIGARETTES

Pedigree is everything.  
Here are cigarettes that boast it. Blended  
of pure Virginia and Carolina tobaccos—  
leaf that traces its ancestry back to the origin  
of smoke—their flavor is exquisite.  
A product of the sunny south.  
Mild and Satisfying  
**10 for 5c**  
Baseball pictures and a valuable coupon  
in each package  
Old Mill Cigarettes are packed in  
TIN FOIL  
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.



## Training Operators

Good service depends largely upon good operating

THE OPERATING FORCE is carefully selected and thoroughly trained  
—and the training is done without interference with the service.

### The Operators' School

Every applicant entering the school maintained for the training of operators, must be in good health, of good character, have good hearing and eyesight, a good education, a pleasant voice and an active, intelligent mind.

Student operators receive a thorough and systematic training of four weeks under skilled instructors by means of lectures and practice on the school switchboard.

The apparatus and its uses are explained; the methods of completing messages of various kinds are taught; the students are also given a schooling in all standard operating practices. The necessity of accuracy, promptness, patience, courtesy and thoroughness is emphasized.

No operator handles subscribers' messages until her instructors are satisfied that she can maintain the prescribed operating standards. The telephone company's appreciation of the importance of an efficient operating force is perhaps best shown by these figures:

- 47 per cent of applicants fail to pass preliminary examinations.
- 25 per cent resign or show unfitness during training and are dropped.
- 28 per cent are appointed regular operators.

Student operators are paid while at school. The operators' school is in session every week day and is at regular periods adding to the operating force. It insures a continuance of the highly efficient telephone service of Washington.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.

## A GOOD SET OF TEETH

gives expression to the mouth. Perhaps you need a set, but dread having the old teeth extracted. By my new method of extracting teeth all trace of pain disappears.

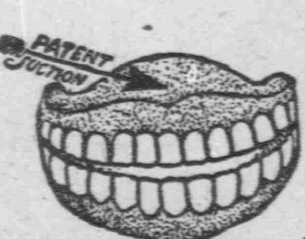
Work is done promptly, satisfactorily, and by the latest scientific methods.

You Pay a Little Now and Then.  
My Method of Payments Is Unequalled

Fillings in Gold, Silver, Platinum, and Porcelain, 50c to \$1

## MY PATENT SUCTION TEETH

They Never Slip or Drop.



**\$5 A SET**

Fillings in Gold, Silver, Platinum, and Porcelain.  
GOLD CROWNS  
BRIDGE WORK.....\$3, \$4, \$5

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Largest and Most Thoroughly Equipped Parlors in Washington.  
Appointments May Be Made by Telephone.

We keep open until 8 p.m. for the accommodation of those that cannot come during the day. Sunday hours 10 to 4.